The Blair County Whig.

Vol. XV--Whole No. 802. *OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY.* New Series--Vol. 2, No. 15

By John Brotherline. HOLLIDAYSBURG, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1863. Established 1846.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

Written for the "Whig."

Institutes.

On Saturday, January the twenty-fourth,
To the "Loop" School House, I started
And found, as I sallied forth,
That Dick had just departed—The day was pleasant, some what cloudy, and we anticipated a—but
As I traveled on my way,
I found the roads quite muddy:
Some places covered with red clay
As though they had been bloody.—They were not bloody, however, for I do not know where the blood would come from—there are no "Secesh" up there—when I got to the school house I found that
Anna M. Stifler, and John Elway,
And John C. Moore were there—
Moore meets with us every day,
Though teaching up in Blair.—We are pleased to see him among us—he delivered an address, of which it was remarked to me afterward, by a man that is a judge, "That was most excellent; his gestures were all right; and his eloquence good"—then
There Miss Lizzie Webb, I also found,
And Miss Lytle, the Secretary,
And citizens sat all around,
And all seem'd attentive—very. The fact of the matter is, there is about the right kind of folks, as a general thing, up in the "Loop." I hope they all take the "Whig"—But
Levi Crumbaker was on hand;
And, likewise, Satterfield;
Buterbaugh, too, was in the band,
And Luke's name is now reveal'd. All the teachers in this township were present excepting two. One of them couldn't come, I presume, and the other—well no difference, for
A citizen was present, who made a splendid speech,
It made those feel quite pleasant, whose business 'tis to teach,
Stick to your views, Mr. Burgnot, through every good or ill;—
Here's the best wishes of a Teacher with a free and hearty will. The teachers were hospitably entertained by the gentle folks in the "Loop," and the teachers spent a very pleasant time among them. I understand about a year ago, that Blair county, out of all the counties in Pennsylvania, in Educational progress and attainments was inferior only to Allegheny and Lancaster counties; and I do not wonder at *their* advancement when I see the Superintendant's Report. The cost of instruction in Alleghany (yearly) is $127,710 68: In Lancaster, $81,951 63. The average number of months in which the schools are open in the former is 6.62—in the latter, 6 26. The cost of instruction in Blair is $22,234 89, and the average term is 6 months; so it is evident that where schools are open longest, there will be better schools, and better institutes; for when we see the teacher's salaries per month fixed at 14, 15, 16, or 17 dollars as they were a year or two ago, in Sullivan, Somerset, Snyder and some other counties, it is evident that they are behind the age in a good many respects, for no teacher that is worth any thing would teach for a salary of that kind, especially where the average term is 3½ or 4, or 4½ months, as they were in those places to which I have referred:

Frankstown, Jan. 31. ZYHL.

☞Brig. Gen. Ben Loan publishes in *The Missouri Democrat* a letter from Col. Penick, commanding at Independence, which states that private Johnson was brought in dead on the 11th of January, and that he is the fifth one murdered there in a week by Rebel guerrillas. They were all wounded and killed afterward. All of them were shot in the head, and several of them had their faces cut to pieces with boot heels. Powder was exploded in one man's ear, and both ears were cut off close to the head. Guerrillas are threatening union women in the country. They have also levied an assessment upon the loyal men of the country and are collecting it.

THE VICKSBURG CUT-OFF.—The sagacious plan adopted by Brig. Gen. Williams last fall of cutting off Vicksburg, from the banks of the Mississippi, by making a diversion in the channel of that river, appears likely to be carried out most effectually by the operations of nature The rise in the river is widening and deepening the artificial channel or cut of Gen. Williams to such an extent as to alarm the citizens of Vicksburg, lest they should find themselves in an inland town before next spring. It is thought that the course of the Mississippi will be so changed at this point in a few months that vessels of the largest class can go through the channel, and navigate the river without passing Vicksburg at all.

☞ A disease has lately shown itself in Vermont which is pronounced by physicians to be an *epidemic diphtheria*, and which is unusually fatal. Its first symptoms is a numbness in the lower extremities, and it makes rapid strides, proving fatal in two or three days, without any sign of sore throat being visible.

Republican Congressional Caucus.

SPEECHES BY LEADING REPUBLICANS.

THE ONLY HOPE FOR CRUSHING OUT THE REBELLION.

No Aid Expected from Rebel-Sympathizing Democrats.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

A large caucus, of Republican Senators and Representatives, last evening partook of a collation at the Avenue House. Over a hundred were present. John Covode presided. Early in the proceedings a gold mounted sword was presented to him by a Senator as an emblem of the only power whereby the Free States can hope to succeed in their endeavor to save the nation. After remarks from Messrs. Covode and Owen Lovejoy, Wm. B. Mann, of Philadelphia, made a speech whose key-note was the utterance: "There can be no peace, no terms with the rebels until they are put down by the sword. Not till then can we hope for a peace worth having or for a permanent restoration of the Union."

Senator Sherman was called out. He said that the Administration must depend upon the Republican party for success.—No Administration can ever be successful except by sustaining the party that placed it in power. The Democratic party has fallen into the hands of disloyal men. If the Government is to be saved, it must be done through the reorganization of the Republican party.

Senator Trumbull thought there was a great significance in the presentation of the sword. If the sword had been in the hands of men of earnestness, this war would have been crushed out. When the Democratic leaders get into power they would make terms with the scoundrels who have murdered our sons. To do this they would assume the debt of the South. They would pay them for their escaped negroes, and give over the Government to Jeff. Davis. He did not refer to loyal Democrats. They are no longer Democrats when they come over to us. Let them cut loose from their party. What we want for permanent success is absorption, and we must get accession from all who are loyal. Cheer up, the Senator cried, and save the Republican party, and crush the rebellion, until we get an unconditional surrender.

Mr. Covode proposed the health of the late Secretary of War, Simon Cameron, who was right on the great question in advance of the Proclamation.

Gen. Cameron responded. He thought we should have more unity among ourselves and more confidence in the Administration. Before he went away he was made the target of abuse, but now nearly every man in the Cabinet was attacked. He believed Mr. Stanton to be as pure a man as ever lived, and yet he is being treated as though he were an escaped convict. He had been himself charged with making contracts too high for arms, and yet the Government would have saved $10,000,000 if they had carried them out. Since then they have paid 40 per cent. more for them than his contracts. In February, 1861, he had said we would have war when Mr. Lincoln was inaugurated—a long war, and that the slave power was the Rebels' great element of strength, as it furnished bread while white men fought. He counseled unity of action and confidence in the Administration as the only way to succeed in saving the country. He believed that the war would yet be long, and millions be spent. He was for turning out all traitors in office everywhere, large and small.

Secretary Usher being called on, next spoke. The President cannot, if he would, recall or modify his Proclamation. The leading measure of the Administration must be sustained, or the Government must go down. He believed that every man who believes that the war should be fought out is one of us, and is a Republican.

The present organization against us have staked their all upon the success of the Rebellion, but he would not believe that the people would ever give up the country. The Democrats demand that New England shall be cut off from the West, because through her did not run the highway to the sea; but there are more Abolitionists in New York than in New England, and the West is made up of people who were born, raised and brought up in New England. Can you separate the mother from her children?

If this rebellion is successful you dishonor the graves of the dead, and rob the widows, the orphans, and the maimed heroes of their pension. We should stand by the President. The Democratic party is no longer the friend of the fighting North. We must put the knife to the throats of treason.

Politically it must give way among us to true and loyal men. We must take courage and denounce traitors and then hang them, and with united efforts we will be crowned with victory. He proposed the health of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, which was drank standing.

Mr. Covode thought before New England was voted out she should be heard from.

Mr. Gooch, of Mass., said New England is a unit. He had no confidence in any man who did not give an earnest and cordial support to the Administration. He had no confidence in men who professed to be loyal Democrats, and who try to weaken the President and the Administration.

He thought we had been taught a sufficient lesson in the last elections. New England needs no defence. He thought we had spent too much time in butting our heads against the hills of Virginia. We must open the Mississippi and strike down the institution of Slavery.

THE REBELS IN DESPAIR.

A Cry of Distress from Richmond

A Hundred Thousand Men Immediately, or the Rebels are Lost.

The following is the main portion of the remarkable article in the Richmond Examiner, of the 20th ult., to which reference was made by our Washington correspondent last week:

It is not altogether an empty boast on the part of the Yankees that they hold all they have ever held, and that another year or two of such progress as they have already made will find them masters of the Southern Confederacy. They who think independence is to be achieved by brilliant but inconsequential victories, would do well to look with the natural eye at the magnitude of Yankee possessions in our country. Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri are claimed as constituent parts of the Confederation; they are as much in the power of Lincoln as Maine and Minnesota. *The pledge, once deemed foolish by the South, that he would "hold, occupy and possess" all the forts belonging to the United States government, has been redeemed almost to the letter by Lincoln.* Forts Pickens and Morgan we still retain, but, with these exceptions, all the strongholds on the seaboard, from Fortress Monroe to the Rio Grande, are in the hands of the enemy.

Very consoling and very easy to say that it was impossible to prevent all this, and that the occupation of the outer edge of the Republic amounts to nothing.—Drewry's Bluff and Vicksburg give the lie to the first assertion, and the onward movement of Rosecrans toward Alabama, the presence of Grant in north Mississippi, and of Curtis in middle Arkansas, to say nothing of Banks at New Orleans and Baton Rouge, *set at rest the silly dream that a thin strip of sea coast only is in possession of our foes. The truth is, the Yankees are in great force in the very heart of the Confederacy; they swarm on all our borders; they threaten every important city belonging to us,* and nearly two hundred thousand of them are within two days' march of the Confederate capital.—This is no fiction. It is a fact so positive that none can deny it.

Nor is this all. The President (Davis) tells us in his message, that the troubles with the Indian tribes have been removed, and no further difficulty is anticipated. The intelligence we obtain from private and trustworthy sources does not confirm the President's sanguine expectations. The trouble with the Cherokees was, in great part, due to the fact that some seven or eight thousand of them, now in arms, had not received a cent of pay for fourteen months. It is true that paper money has been sent to them, and ere now, it is to be hoped, has reached its destination. But Indians do not like paper money.

In Arkansas Gen. Hindman is very far from being a favorite, even among his own people, and so destitute are some of the new levies who have volunteered to come out of Missouri to join our armies, that whole battalions of them have been seen marching barefoot through snow three inches deep. Add to this the fact that, so far as the public are permitted to know, New Mexico and Arizona are, for the time being, lost to us, and that the state of disaffection in Tennessee and Mississippi, (growing out of the appointment of incompetent officers and the fancied neglect of that country by the Confederate government—not from any lack of fervor in the cause), which President Davis' visit was intended to heal, is likely to revive under the depressing influence of Bragg's retreat and his continuance in command—add all this to the foregoing, and it will be seen that *the Yankees have much to encourage them in the prosecution of the war, and we see not a little to excite serious apprehensions as to the future.*

The remedy for this state of things is obvious. It lies in the extension and rigid enforcement of that law to which we owe our salvation. We must bring out the conscripts and diminish exemptions. If this be done the chapter of failures in the South will come to an end.

Able-bodied men must not be allowed to stay at home on the pretext of attending to twenty negroes. Herein Virginia there are, in many places, contiguous plantations, numbering in the aggregate hundreds of slaves, without a solitary white man left to guard them. The gentle authority of ladies has been found amply sufficient to control the obedient African population.

With the first opening of spring comes the last tremendous shock of this war.—Many of the Yankee troops are nine months men. More are enlisted for two years, their time expiring in May next. Up to that time they will be available, and we may be very sure that all the fighting that can possibly be gotten out of them will be had before they are allowed to go home. They outnumber us two to one. There is a limit to the endurance of the brave men at Tullahoma, Grenada and Vicksburg. They must be sustained, strengthened, reinforced. *If within the next two months we do not add seventy-five or a hundred thousand men to our forces in the Southwest we shall come to grief.* If we do add them, we are safe beyond peradventure, and next summer will witness the final triumph of our arms.

Gen. Fitz-John Porter.

This officer, whose trial by Court-Martial closed a few days ago, has been found guilty on all the charges and specifications, and dismissed from the service. These charges were, in brief, as follows:

1. Disobeying, on the 28th of August, an order of Gen. Pope, then his superior officer, directing him to bring his corps to help Hooker and others in what is now known as the second battle of Bull Run.

2. Disobeying another order of Gen. Pope on the day following, directing him to make certain movements.

3. Totally disobeying very important orders as to the movements of his corps while the battle was in progress on the 29th of August.

4. Disregarding a peremptory order from Gen. Pope to bring his command into action and to report in person on the field.

5. Permitting certain of his brigades, in defiance of positive orders, to march back to Centreville, thus greatly delaying the arrival of Pratt's brigade on the field of battle of the 30th August.

6. When peremptorily ordered into battle, he "did there shamefully disobey, and did retreat from the advancing forces of the enemy, without any attempt to engage them, or aid the troops who were already fighting greatly superior numbers, and were relying on the flank attack he was thus ordered to make to secure a decisive victory, and to capture the enemy's army, a result which must have followed from said flank attack, had it been made by said Gen. Porter in compliance with the said order which he so shamefully disobeyed."

7. In that, "being with his army corps on Friday, the 29th of April, between Manassas Station and the field of battle then pending, and within sound of the guns, and in presence of the enemy, and knowing that a severe action of great consequence was being fought, and that the aid of his corps was greatly needed, did fail all that day to bring it on to the field, and did shamefully fall back and retreat from the advance of the enemy, without any attempt to give them battle, and without knowing the forces from which he retreated."

8. That "being in the belief that the troops of Gen. Pope were sustaining defeat and retiring from the field, did shamefully fail to go to the aid of said troops, and did shamefully retreat, and fall back with his army to the Manassas Junction, and leave to the disaster of a presumed defeat the said army, and did fail, by any attempt to attack the enemy, to aid in averting the misfortunes of a disaster that would have endangered the safety of the capital of the country."

9. That being commanded "to engage the enemy's lines and to carry a position near their center, and to take an annoying battery there posted, did proceed in the execution of that order with unnecessary slowness, and, by delays, give the enemy opportunities to watch and know his movements, and to prepare to meet his attack, and he did finally so feebly fall upon the enemy's lines as to make little or no impression, and did fall back unnecessarily, and without making any of the great personal efforts to rally his troops to meet the sacrifices and to make the resistance demanded by the importance of his position and the momentous consequences and disaster of a retreat at so critical a juncture of the day."

These charges were submitted to a Court-Martial composed of Maj.-Gen. Hunter, President; Maj.-Gen. Hitchcock, Brig.-Gens. Rufus King, Prentiss, Rickets, Casey, Garfield, Buford, and Morris, the Hon. Joseph Holt, Judge-Advocate-General, acting as Judge-Advocate. Gen. Porter was defended by the Hon. Reverdy Johnson and Charles Eames, Esq., with such eminent ability as to make the defense especially notable, and it lead to the opinion that he would be acquitted. The hearing was long and patient, and the largest latitude was allowed to the accused consistent with the rules of war. The record of the trial, made up by Judge Holt, was laid before the President yesterday, was by him approved, and the sentence ordered to be forthwith executed. The findings of the Court were that Gen. Porter was guilty of every one of the charges (we think the last one above quoted was abandoned in the outset,) and the sentence was "Dismissed from the service." The news of this sentence was communicated to Gen. Porter yesterday evening. He was painfully affected, and greatly astonished, evidently not having anticipated such a result. Indeed, it is more than probable that he counted on a full acquittal, as but a day or two since he applied for temporary leave of absence.

Fitz-John Portes was a cadet from New-Hampshire, leaving the Military Academy in 1845. He was made First Lieutenant in 1847, and the same year Brevet Captain for gallant conduct in the battle of Mohno del Rey. At the battle of Chepultepec he won the honors of Brevet Major. He was wounded at the Belen gate, at the taking of the City of Mexico. After peace with Mexico, he was Assistant Instructor of Artillery at the West Point Academy up to the commencement of the present rebellion.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Horrors of Southern Institutions.

Under this head the Troy Times prints a letter from Mary F. Clark, in support of the statements of Gen. Butler, as to the horrors of Southern society. The Times vouches for Mrs. Clark, whose position and character afford sufficient guaranty of her truthfulness. We condense the following statement from her letter:

"I once resided in South Carolina; returned to my Northern home but two years before the present rebellion. I was governess for six years in the family of the son of ex-Governor Richardson. While there, I was told Col. Richardson's own white daughters all I know of the degradation occasioned by slavery. I desired to tell its most degrading features to those whom I have so often heard advocating a continuance of negro slavery; but I dared not, for the facts seemed too indelicate for a female to publish. But, sir, these are remarkable times; and should I hold my peace, even the very stones would cry out; for *slavery is a wrong* to the planter's slave and to the planter's daughters."

Referring to Gen. Butler's statement, that a Judge of New Orleans debauched his daughter, and then married her to a slave, she says:

"I wish to state that it is the custom of the South Carolina aristocracy for fathers to have criminal intercourse with their own daughters. Col. Richardson had four beautiful daughters, two of whom yielded to his hellish persuasions. The third daughter had for four years refused to listen to the base propositions of her father. He haunted her from to room to room, until in very anguish of spirit she came to my room, and hid her face in my lap, and told me all her awful trial. I could not believe the child; but she told me it was true—that her father would give her no peace. He seemed determined to gratify his hellish lust. He would come to her bedside when she was suffering from sick headache, and attempt to take improper liberties with her person. She begged me to come and sit with her in her room whenever she was confined to her bed, because she was afraid of her own father, who had ruined two of her sisters. She said that one day her cousin Camilla came to visit there. She told her cousin how her father had behaved for the four years past towards her, hoping her cousin Camilla would strengthen her. But Camilla had been ruined by her own father, years before, when she was young, and dared not be woman enough to refuse her father anything he might wish. Her advice to her cousin Mary was this—'Die before you yield.'

"This is the effect of the institution of slavery. Some may say they cannot see how slavery is responsible for these family evils of which Gen. Butler speaks, and of which I affirm. The secret is just here: From very infancy the planters' sons are gratified in everything they desire. I could tell you some startling facts of the boyhood of these planters' sons—facts communicated by Col. Richardson's own white daughters—but I forbear.—From youth to manhood they go on, gratifying every lust, simply because the institution of human bondage puts it in their power to do so; when they become fathers of black and white children all must be sacrificed to their overgrown lust. Shall not the prayers of the fair daughters of South Carolina be heeded? Shall not this evil, slavery, be rooted from our land?"

☞ A country doctor announces that he has changed his residence to the neighborhood of the churchyard, which he hopes may prove a great convenience to his numerous patients.

☞ Poverty is often despair. A poor fellow went to hang himself, but, finding a pot of gold, went merrily home. But he who had hidden the pot went and hung himself.

Missouri and Delaware.

It is as gratifying as it is remarkable that these two—the one the most northwestern and the other the most northeastern of the slave States—should both have arrayed themselves on the side of the Union and Emancipation. Indeed, these two principles are now identical. Missouri is busily engaged in the work of Abolition, and may now be classed among the Free States; while Delaware, at the last election, chose as her Governor, William Cannon, who discharges his first shot into the citadel of Slavery and Treason in one of the noblest inaugural addresses we have seen. On the matter of arbitrary arrests he is of the opinion that no loyal citizen will grumble at mistakes of the Government in such a time as this, and that the unpatriotic and disloyal have no right to complain under any circumstances. With the question of Slavery and the negroes the Governor grapples boldly. He shows that it is decidedly for the interest of Delaware to choose the side of Freedom. Her trade and commerce are with the North, and her prosperity is indissolubly linked with that of the free States. He takes high and unequivocal ground for Emancipation, recommending the passage of a law for the gradual abolition of Slavery, and brings to the support of this view some very strong argument. In his closing paragraph he remarks:

He who calculates that a nation can be involved in a struggle like this, and that no practical results will follow victory or defeat, has read history to little purpose. It would be as reasonable to expect a hurricane to pass through the forest without leaving the ground strewn with dead branches and sapless trunks, as that this tempest of civil war should sweep over the land and leave no memorial of its progress. The longer the contest is protracted, the more radical will be the change wrought.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S LAST.—The President looks haggard and careworn—who wonders at it?—yet he preserves his good nature, and some new story or *bon mot* from him is always in circulation.—The last was uttered on Saturday, at the public reception, when a western paymaster in full Major's attire was introduced and said: "Being here, Mr. Lincoln, I thought I'd call and pay my respects." "From the complaints of the soldiers," responded the President, "I guess that's about all any of you do pay."—*Washington Correspondence Boston Journal.*

☞ A lady was not long since traveling in England when she occupied a railway carriage in company with a well-dressed man and woman, the former of whom offered her a copy of an illustrated newspaper for her entertainment. She accepted the civility, opened the paper, perceived a powerful and peculiar odor, became immediately insensible, and awoke to find herself robbed of her money and railway ticket, together with sundry articles of jewelry. The paper was supposed to have been saturated with chloroform, the scent of which was disguised with lavender.

☞ Far sweeter music to a true woman than the tones of harp or piano touched by her hand, are the cheerful voices of husband and children, made joyous by her presence.

☞ An idle man always thinks he has a right to be affronted if a busy man does not devote to him just as much of his time as he himself has leisure to waste.

☞ Those who build hopes on the promise of the great, build castles in the air; those who promise themselves gratitude for such reckon without their host.

☞ He who openly tells his friends all that he thinks of them, may expect that they will secretly tell his enemies much they don't think of him.

☞ The editor of the *Alta California* has been presented with a sack of potatoes, containing three only, each weighing twenty pounds!

☞ Life is a casket not precious in itself, but valuable in proportion to what fortune, or industry, or virtue has placed within it.

☞ He who loves a lady's complexion, form and features, loves not her true self, but her soul's old clothes.

☞ A man has been described by Byron as "a pendulum betwixt a smile and a tear.

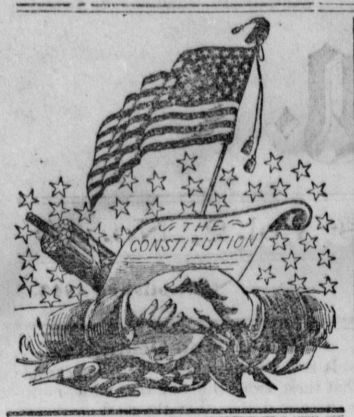
☞ There are many graceless preachers on grace—many uncharitable ones on charity.

☞ Nearly every evil has its compensation.

☞ Love is the most intelligible when it is unable to express itself in words.

☞ The sunset clouds are the visible song of the day that is dead.

☞ Persons often lack courage to appear as good as they really are.



THE WHIG.

OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, FEB. 7, 1863.

The Evils of Partisanship.

There is a certain degree of success attending the efforts consistently made by a faction of the Democratic party to divide the people of the loyal States over the practical questions raised by the war, and therefore a necessity to counteract these efforts, if possible. It is apparent this faction will do great mischief; that it has done great mischief, and that the purpose animating its leaders is one of simple hostility to those on whom the cause of the Union rests. They do their utmost to degrade and disparage the administrators of the national authority, well aware that, if they fall, the national authority falls. If an attempt is made to punish them they appeal to a party for support; they make their cause that of a party, and insult the government by electing to high place any man who has brought himself within its direct censures. This is partisanship in its worst and most dangerous aspect; and though we have confidence in the ultimate ascendancy of the right through all these trials, it is urgently demanded of every man to do something to avert calamities and to prevent unnecessary discords.

Those who profess to represent the Democratic party pretend that the policy forced on us by the war is a party policy simply—the policy of extremists and abolitionists, and not a representation of the views of moderate men of any class. The truth, however, is quite the reverse. The present policy of the Executive has the warm support of thousands of the most eminent of the Democratic party as it was before the war, and of thousands more of moderate men belonging formerly to neither party. It represents necessity, not radicalism or indiscreet zeal. There may be those who question it as a matter of judgment, but the majority of its supporters also support it as a matter of deliberate judgment.—Butler, Bancroft, Dickinson, Truman, Tod of Ohio, Holt, Halleck, Stanton, Owen, Walker, and a hundred others scarcely less eminent, work faithfully and eminently for the Union cause, and assist to form the policy of the government at the same time that they sustain it. What absurdity to charge that the patriotic judgment of these men is an ultraism that is leading the country to ruin; rendering it necessary for Hughes, Vallandigham and Fernando Wood to go frantic over pretended dangers to the Constitution at their hands. No greater farce was ever perpetrated than this hue and cry over the radicalism of the Administration, on pretence of wrong to the opinions of the great Democratic party. Who are the rightful exponents of those opinions if the thousands of statesmen and soldiers we might name are not? Is it only in the hands of a few intriguers for party preferment, left at home while the patriotic are serving their country in the field or in other labors, that the opinions and the interests of the party are left?

In what manner the present pestilent influence of the unpatriotic of the Democratic party can be neutralized it is difficult to say. Perhaps it can only be done through the natural reaction of their own excesses. Possibly the fever must be allowed to rage until it has burned and disgusted the majority sufficiently to induce a revolt within their own ranks. It is not true that there is any ascendant faction of radicals controlling the government. It is not true that revolutionary experiments are being tried which endanger the public safety. It is not true, even, that the Republican party rules the country, to the exclusion of loyal Democrats from participation in its honors as well as its dangers. The truth is, that what is now done, what has been done, and is proposed to do, is forced on the administrators of the government by overruling and inevitable necessity. In these troubled times, duty comes before policy can frame a plan. Events drive forward with irresistible force, and those who direct affairs must do as they now do, or abandon the country to ruin and anarchy. A Democrat elected President would have done substantially as Mr. Lincoln has in fighting the rebels, or he would have traitorously betrayed his trust. If he fought for the life of the government he had sworn to support, he would have handled the sword at least as roughly as it has so far been handled, or Jeff. Davis would have beaten him, and would have set up his rebel kingdom, with its headquarters at Washington itself.

All loyal Democrats know these to be facts. They know that these outcries about the sacredness of State rights and dangers to the Constitution are mere partisan tricks, tried first to enable the party to make a case in the absence of its best men in favor of its worst. They are devices to get Fernando Wood and Hughes into power in place of men like Dickinson, of New York, and Wright, of Pennsylvania, who in ordinary times would be in the ascendant. It is a grand scheme to upset old party leaders and to feather the individual nests of a set of men who could not rise without driving the best men of the party off. As such we expose and denounce it, and call upon loyal Democrats to save their party before it is dishonored beyond all power of restoration—wholly lost as an honorable party—and sunk into a disloyal and disgraced faction.

☞Our Legislators have resolved to pay the February and August interest on the State debt in gold and silver. Right.

RAILROAD TO BEDFORD SPRINGS.—The new railroad from Hopewell to Bedford has been graded for 12 miles from the former place, and direct communication will be established between Philadelphia and Bedford Springs before July 1st.

☞A resolution has been offered in the Senate of this State amendatory of the Constitution, so as to extend the elective franchise to our brave soldiers in the field. The resolution should pass promptly, and we have no doubt that it will be supported by all the loyal men of both parties.

☞The news from the South and West is quite interesting. Gen. Corcoran had repulsed the rebel General Pryor at the Blackwater. Gen. McClernand is making another demonstration towards the capture of Vicksburg. In Gen. Banks' department near Pattersonville, our troops had whipped the rebels and destroyed their ironclad steamer "Cotton."

Receipts and Expenditures

OF

BLAIR COUNTY, PENN'A.,

From the 8th day of January, A. D. 1862, up to and including the 7th day of January, A. D. 1863.

DR. The Treasurer, John McKeage, Esq., charges himself with the following amounts, to wit:

To amount in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,		$2403 61
To cash received from Collectors—		
Thos Brown, Snyder tp,	1851	196 02
Alex Bobb, Tyrone borough,	1858	76 00
Peter H Wilt, Allegheny tp,	1860	161 00
John B Kephart, Freedom tp,	"	112 75
Geo H Harker, "	1861	233 92
Samuel Dodson, Greenfield,	1860	11 51
Michael Wike, Huston,	1859	70 65
H L Patterson, Gaysport,	1860	79 64
John Lowe, "	1861	185 25
James Stevens, Juniata,	1860	6 12
James Coleman, Logan,	"	145 00
Jno H Patterson, Tyrone bor,	"	5 00
Wm Stoke, "	1859	11 08
Alex Rutledge, Williamsburg,	"	2 50
Michael Reffner, Juniata,	1861	85 62
Wm Robeson, Logan,	"	1325 00
Adam Fouse, Huston	"	666 29
Geo W Russ, Hollidaysburg,	1860	247 31
Jas Williamson, "	1861	843 31
Benj F Roller, Woodberry,	"	705 59
Albert Wilson, Frankstown,	1860	272 55
John H Stiffler, Allegheny,	1861	772 00
James McPherson, Antis,	"	783 90
Jos B Hileman, Altoona,	"	850 00
Thos B Buchanan, Blair,	"	290 00
Fred Hyle, Catharine,	"	492 67
Jos Stiffler, Frankstown,	"	915 00
Henry Dibert, Greenfield,	"	150 00
John S Haffley, Martinsburg,	"	56 00
Isaac Burget, N Woodberry,	"	839 73
Samuel R Shiffler, Taylor,	"	591 82
Alex Dysart, Tyrone tp,	"	837 77
Wm Eakens, Snyder,	"	300 00
D C Gibboney, Allegheny,	1862	349 17
Jacob Hartzell, Antis,	"	975 67
Samuel K Shaw, Blair,	"	85 00
Cyrus Mateer, Catharine,	"	525 91
G W Cunningham, Frankstown,	"	295 00
Jacob Zeth, Jr, Greenfield,	"	298 00
John G Fouse, Huston,	"	868 20
Michael Reffner, Juniata,	"	197 00
Wm Loudon, Logan,	"	641 98
Henry Burget, N. Woodberry,	"	500 00
John A Davidson, Snyder,	"	435 00
Samuel R Shiffler, Taylor,	"	391 72
Edward Tate, Tyrone tp,	"	1033 90
Geo Feay, Woodberry,	"	1000 00
J K Ely, Altoona,	"	900 00
John McClure, Hollidaysburg,	"	141 15
Jas S Plummer, Tyrone bor,	"	40 00
Timothy Davis, Gaysport,	1854	3 94
To loan from Mrs Hetrick,		71 00
" redemption of unseated lands, rec'd,		152 12
" taxes rec'd on unseated lands,		504 95
		$24,174 32
To balance due Blair co., in hands of Treasurer,		$3,251 18

CR. The Treasurer, John McKeage, Esq., claims credit for the following disbursements, viz:

By amount paid—	
Directors of the Poor,	$2973 97
Grand and Traverse Jurors,	1486 73
Elections,	525 12
Assessors,	624 00
Inquisitions,	99 22
Commonwealth cases,	161 96
Road and bridge views,	186 85
Constables fees,	229 08
Fox scalps,	164 15
H A Caldwell, Clerk for Commissioners, bal on '61 and salary for '62	519 49
George Koon, Commissioner,	210 00
Geo L Cowen, do	211 00
Jas M Kinkead, do	197 00
Daniel Shock, do	10 00
J M Kinkead, work out of office,	39 40
Geo L Cowen, "	21 40
Geo Koon, su pt'g bridges, &c., 1861,	69 45
John Brotherline, printing,	59 50
Samuel McCamant, on account,	400 00
Jos Reed, painting and work at C. H.,	589 04
H B Martin, coal for jail,	12 00
Jos Baldrige, balance on account,	203 00
John A Wier, State Lunatic Asylum,	207 07
Jno Gingery, repairs at Freedom bridge,	175 00
Jacob Fries, bridge at Bell's,	877 50
John Gingery, bridge at Frankstown,	1330 00
Jacob Fries, repairs at Clayb'g bridge,	315 00
John Gingery, Blair tp. bridge,	632 00
Fries & Gingery, bridge at Leamersville,	986 25
P G Trout, plank for & hauling at same,	13 56
S R Schmucker, repairs at Cove Forge bridge,	200 00
A K Figart, filling up at Frankstown bridge,	40 15
B L Hewit, District Attorney fees,	68 00
McClum & Dern, printing,	60 25
O A Traugh, do	38 00
Dr P S Leisenring, post mortem examination,	10 00
Jones & Caldwell, printing,	105 75
Western Penitentiary,	156 21
Lloyd & Henry, coal for C. H. and jail,	195 19
Mrs Hetrick, interest on loan,	28 76
Valentine Plemple, do	6 00
Mrs Unard and others, scrubbing C H,	6 00
McLanahan & Stone, tinware for jail,	3 00
John J Seiling, frescoing C H,	500 00
Levi Grove, chips for C H,	8 00
Henry Plemple, interest on loan,	7 50
James M Hewit, wall paper for C H,	9 40
McCulum & Co, matting for C H,	139 87
P G Trout, filling &c., at Leamersville bridge,	30 00
James Loudon, interest on loan,	10 50
M K Howe, trimming, &c,	22 81
Wm Loudon, interest on loan,	17 50
Jacob Bollinger, furnishing and putting in glass at jail,	2 12
Geo L Cowen, expenses in superintending bridges,	35 10
Geo Koon, outside services and superintending bridges,	72 20
Benj Thomas, cleaning C H &c,	5 00
John Dippner, bill of repairs at C H and jail,	41 00
Geo L Cowen, interest on loan,	14 70
John Gorley, costs,	8 50
John C West, Purdon's Digest,	5 00
L L Moore, Auditor's fees,	10 87
R M Messimor, do	10 87
Reed & Cunningham, masonry at F F bridge,	34 00
Mrs Shoemaker, interest on loan,	18 00
Jacob Barnhart, on ac't loan,	50 00
Michael Black, interest on loan,	49 00
Hays Hamilton, taxes refunded,	1 65
John Bussler, patching, &c., to jail,	16 00
E H Lytle, taxes refunded,	17 70
Jos Smith, chips for C H and jail,	15 25
Dr P S Leisenring, attending prisoners,	2 25
Geo Koon, making drafts, &c for bridge,	24 00
Isaac Burket, interest and loan,	103 35
John Campbell, interest on loan,	60 00
W C Jacobs, stove pipe,	4 25
Geo Port, costs,	10 00
Joshua Roller, repairs to F F bridge,	129 95
Dr A Johnston, principal and interest,	2240 00
E J Bollinger, articles furnished for C H and Jail,	21 02
E Hammond, salary as att'y for 1861,	40 00
D C Irvin, wood for jail,	20 00
James Funk, acc't in full,	764 96
John Lingafelt, bill of goods,	3 55
Isaac Crawford, part of prin. and int.,	345 50
Asbury Dorland, clerk to Auditors,	14 00
L H Williams, auditing Prot'y and Register's accounts,	42 00
B G Eaton, papering Sheriff's office,	9 02
Jas M Kinports, clothing for prisoners,	22 38
B B Rohrabacher, court crier,	15 50
Dr R T Christy, post. mort. ex. (3 cases)	25 00
A K Brown, costs,	50 00
James Funk, costs,	9 00
Dr C Irvin, attending prisoners,	10 00
David Caldwell, wood for jail,	10 00
Eli Lingafelt, whitewashing Frankstown bridge,	9 00
R A McMurtrie, sal'y as att'y for 1862,	40 00
Joseph Baldrige, costs,	23 93
Gas bill,	32 10
G L Lloyd, taxes refunded,	9 45
Geo L Cowen, loan and int. in full,	215 12
Jacob Cowen, do	177 54
Geo L Cowen, Commissioner,	15 00
J M Kinkead, do	15 00
John Martin, painting notices for C H,	3 00
John McKeage, exp. and fees on unseated lands,	136 81
Redemption on unseated lands,	95 73
Treasurer's Commission,	666 47
Amount in hands of Treasurer,	3251 18
	$24,174 32

BLAIR COUNTY SS.

In testimony of the correctness of the foregoing account of John McKeage, Treasurer of Blair county, and the county with him, we have hereunto set our hands and have caused our seal of office to be affixed at Hollidaysburg, the fourteenth day of January, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE KOON,
[L. S.] JAMES M. KINKEAD,
DANIEL SHOCK,
Commissioners.

JOS. BALDRIGE, Clerk.

We the undersigned Auditors of Blair county, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have examined the drafts of the County Commissioners of the county aforesaid, and the vouchers for the same up to and including the seventh day of January, A. D. 1863, and have settled and adjusted the account of John McKeage, Esq., Treasurer, with the said county of Blair, and we find a balance in the hands of said Treasurer of three thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and eighteen cents.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 14th day of January, A. D. 1863

DAVID HENSHEY, [SEAL.]
Attest: J. A. CRAWFORD, [SEAL.]
H. Malcolm Baldrige, Auditors' Clerk.

JOHN MCKEAGE, Treasurer of Blair county, in account with said county for Relief Tax.

DR. To cash received from—		
George H Harker, Freedom tp.		103 80
John Lowe, Gaysport borough,		118 00
Michael Reffner, Juniata,		93 65
Wm Robeson, Logan,		702 66
Adam Fouse, Huston,		528 54
James Williamson, Hollidaysburg,		316 50
Benjamin F Roller, Woodberry,		553 23
John H Stiffler, Allegheny,		198 74
James McPherson, Antis,		446 61
Joseph B Hileman, Altoona,		1003 20
Thomas B Buchanan, Blair,		155 15
Fred Hyle, Catharine,		409 25
Joseph Stiffler, Frankstown,		362 87
Henry Dibert, Greenfield,		100 00
John S Haffley, Martinsburg,		34 25
Isaac Burget, North Woodberry,		503 57
Samuel R Shiffler, Taylor,		404 24
Alex Dysart, Tyrone township,		702 39
Wm Eakens, Snyder,		214 68
Daniel C Gibboney, Allegheny,		50 00
Jacob Hartzell, Antis,		196 68
Cyrus Mateer, Catharine,		200 00
Geo W Cunningham, Frankstown,		239 44
Jacob Zeth, Greenfield,		30 37
John Fouse, Huston,		188 00
Michael Reffner, Juniata,		20 00
Wm Loudon, Logan,		351 00
Henry Burget, North Woodberry,		265 10
John A Davidson, Snyder,		95 00
Samuel R Shiffler, Taylor,		76 42
Edward Tate, Tyrone township,		298 03
George Feay, Woodberry,		325 79
Joseph K Ely, Altoona,		393 38
John McClure, Hollidaysburg,		58 00
James Plummer, Tyrone borough,		35 50
Jacob Barnhart, Loan,		200 00
Jno B Shinefelt, "		100 00
M L Stehley, "		330 50
John Lingafelt, "		73 87
Wm Anderson, "		686 33
Lloyd & Henry, "		200 90
J M Hewit, "		100 00
Mary Hoover, "		365 00
Alex Knox, "		71 88
Jno & Thos Nowlan, "		832 00
Peter Wilt, "		150 00
J M Weight, "		500 00
Leamer & Law, "		132 50
Lloyd & Henry, "		70 00
Sam'l C Tussey, "		62 49
A Vowinkle, "		61 87
John H Morrow, "		150 04
James Condron, "		189 87
		$14,295 36
CR. By balance due Treasurer at last settlement,		$418 32
By amount paid—		
Families of vols. in Hollidaysburg,		1678 79
" Altoona,		1417 69
" Freedom tp.		1221 75
" Blair,		810 88
" Frankstown,		911 24
" Gaysport,		169 50
" Antis,		311 05
" N Woodberry,		48 20
" Huston,		213 39
" Greenfield,		165 44
" Tyrone borough,		260 79
" Taylor,		136 58
" Catharine,		445 05
" Woodberry,		505 93
" Martinsburg,		251 37
" Allegheny,		640 04
" Tyrone township,		401 68
" Snyder,		158 92
" Logan,		414 90
Amount of subscriptions refunded,		1209 69
M L Stehley, bond and interest,		342 47
Wm Anderson, do		706 92
John Lingafelt, do		76 08
Adam Moses, pay as member of R B,		22 00
George Koon, do do		100 00
Lloyd & Henry, bond and interest,		206 93
Samuel C Tussey, do		63 99
John B Shinefelt, do		104 50
Joshua Roller, pay as Sec'y of Relief Committee, Woodberry township,		5 00
James Condron, bond and interest,		195 00
Captain P Wilt, interest on loan,		4 20
Geo Koon, pay as member of rel. com.		5 00
Same Juniata tp, do		5 00
Jacob Burger, do		5 00
Geo W Reed, Secretary do		5 00
Henry Burket, member of do		5 00
Treasurer's commission,		419 20
Balance,		203 17
		$14,295 36
By amount due Treasurer,		$203 17

In testimony of the correctness of the foregoing account of John McKeage, Esq., Treasurer of said county and of the county with him for the Relief Tax of said county, we have hereunto set our hands and have caused the seal of our office to be affixed this 14th day of January, A. D. 1863.

GEORGE KOON,
[L. S.] JAMES M. KINKEAD,
DANIEL SHOCK,
Commissioners.

Attest:
Joseph Baldridge, Clerk.

We the undersigned Auditers of Blair co., in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have examined the drafts of the County Commisrioners of the county aforesaid, and the vouchers for the same up to and including te 7th day of January, A. D. 1863, and have settled and adjusted the account of John McKeage, Esq., Treasurer of said Relief Tax, and we find a balance due him of four hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 14th of January, 1863.

DAVID HENSHEY, [L. S.]
JNO. A. CRAWFORD, [L. S.]

Attest—H. Malcolm Baldrige.

JOHN MCKEAGE, Treasurer of Blair co., in account with Bounty Fund.

DR. To am't rec'd from—	
Johnston, Jack & Co., loan,	$12,593 66
Alex. Johnston, do.	2,000 00
Wm M Lloyd & Co. do	9,681 66
J K Neff, refunded bounty,	25 00
	$24,300 32
To amount due county,	$447 02
CR. By am't paid—	
Capt. T. McFarlane's company,	$2125 00
" J McKeage's "	2400 00
" W McGraw's "	2125 00
" J Gardner's "	2200 00
" J Zink's "	2350 00
" U Hewit's "	2200 00
" F M Bell's "	2525 00
" H H Hopkins' "	4750 00
Refunded to R. Stewart & others of Catharine tp.	300 00
Do. Isaac Yingling & others of Williamsburg,	728 50
Am't pd. volunteers in different companies	725 00
Am't pd. W J Hoctor,	50 00
" S Hoover, exp. to Harrisburg to pay bounty to volunteers	24 80
Am't pd. Capt. A. Dobbins' co.	1350 00
Balance due county,	447 02
	$24,300 32

BLAIR COUNTY, SS.

In testimony of the correctness of the foregoing account of John McKeage, Esq. Treasurer of said county with him for bounty funds received and disbursed, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed the seals of our said office this 14th day of January, A. D. 1863.

GEO KOON,
[L. S.] JAS. M. KINKEAD,
DAN'L SHOCK, Com'rs

Attest—JOS. BALDRIGE, Clerk.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair county, State of Pennsylvania, do hereby certify that we have examined the draft of the county commissioners of the county aforesaid and the vouchers for the same up to and including the 7th day of Jan. A. D. 1863, and have adjusted the accounts of John McKeage, Treasurer of said county, for bounty money received and disbursed, and we find a balance due the county of four hundred and forty-seven dollars and two cents. In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 14th day of January A. D. 1863.

DAVID HENSHEY, [SEAL.]
J. A. CRAWFORD, [SEAL.]

Attest—H. MALCOLM BALDRIGE, Clerk.

LIST of outstanding Relief Tax due the county of Blair, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1863.

Collectors.

Geo H. Harker, Freedom tp.	77 66
Mich'l Reffner, Juniata	17 26
Wm Robeson, Logan	79 74
Jas Williamson, Hollidaysburg	330 70
John H Stiffler, Allegheny,	78 95
Jos. B Hileman, Altoona	56
Thos B Buchanan, Blair	230 05
Fred Hyle, Catharine	29 87
Jos Stiffler, Frankstown	42 98
Henry Dibert, Greenfield	94 72
Jno S Haffley, Martinsburg	22 02
Isaac Burget, N. Woodberry	20 09
Wm Eaken, Snyder,	135 75
Jas H Gailer, Tyrone bor.	141 68
D C Gibboney, Allegheny	232 64
Jacob Hartzell, Antis	167 01
Sam'l K Shaw, Blair	223 41
Cyrus Mateer, Catharine	32 60
G W Cunningham, Frankstown	147 87
Jacob Zeth, Greenfield	101 65
John Fouse, Huston	172 77
Michael Reffner, Juniata	42 51
Wm Loudon, Logan	85 40
Henry Burget, N. Woodberry	58 30
Jno A Davidson, Snyder	73 50
Sam'l R Shiffler, Taylor	223 47
Edward Tate, Tyrone tp	153 39
Geo Feay, Woodberry	122 19
Jos K Ely, Altoona,	158 52
F Olmus, Gaysport	63 22
John McClure, Hollidaysburg	260 94
John S Haffley, Nartinsburg	47 23
Jas Plummer, Tyrone bor.	57 35
	$3,425 98

A LIST of outstanding debts due the country of Blair on the seventh day of Jan. A. D. 1863 for 1861 and previous years.

Collectors.

P Boyles, Gaysport, 1852	$ 46 32
Wm Burley, Snyder, 1853	289 19
S R Cooper, Frankstown, 1854	65 66
Sam'l Jones, Snyder, 1855	10 94
Fred Fouse, Huston, 1857	216 77
Geo Elliott, Frankstown, 1857	70 17
John Marks, Snyder, 1857	51 60
Geo W Patton, Altoona, 1858	98 20
G B Bowers, Hollidaysburg, '58	110 28
†P H Wilt, Allegheny, 1860	280 16
Jacob Good, Altoona, 1859	58 54
A Robeson, Blair. "	38 97
J B Kephart, Freedom, 1860	4 21
Sam'l Dodson, Greenfield "	19 84
H L Patterson, Gaysport "	1 38
John Lowe, " 1862	42 85
D Burger, Juniata, 1859	45 65
†J Stevens, Juniata, 1860	137 58
James Coleman, Logan, "	132 08
W F Bridenthal, Martinsburg, 1859	14 88
A S Morrow, " 1860	52 13
J H Patterson, Tyrone bor. "	191 13
Michael Reffner, Juniata, 1861,	22 99
*Wm Robison, Logan, "	78 12
J Williamson, Hollidb'g, "	421 09
J H Stiffler, Allegheny, "	134 18
†J McPherson, Antis, "	67 36
†J B Hileman, Altoona "	368 69
T B Buchanan, Blair, "	479 20
F Hyle, Catherine "	149 24
J Stiffler, Frankstown "	343 47
Henry Dibert, Greenfield "	81 05
J S Haffley, Martinsburg, "	63 01
Wm Eaken, Snyder, "	98 51
† J H Gailer, Tyrone bor. "	289 57
	$4,525 01

A LIST of outstanding debts due the County of Blair, on the 7th day of January A. D. 1863, for the year 1862.

Collectors.

D C Gibbony, Allegheny tp	$782 09
†J Hartzell, Antis	481 49
S K Shaw, Blair	811 97
†Cyrus Mateer, Catharine	403 71
†G W Cunningham, Frankstown	1257 27
†Geo H Harker, Freedom	311 23
Jacob Zeth, Greenfield	231 28
†John Fouse, Huston	560 10
†M Reffner, Juniata	54 45
†Wm Loudon, Logan	1109 10
†H Burket, N Woodberry	794 36
†J A Davidson, Snyder	243 75
S R Shiffler, Taylor	808 54
†Edward Tate, Tyrone	773 35
†J K Ely, Altoona	1309 12
Fred Olmus, Gaysport.	253 78
†John McClure; Hollidaysburg	1136 84
†J S Haffley, Martinsburg	190 08
†J S Plummer, Tyrone bor.	331 84
Geo Feay, Woodberry	794 36
	$12,636 71

*Since paid in full.
† " " part.

A. S. MORROW, Esq. Prothonotary of Blair County in act. with said County.

DR. To Jury fee's collected in 1862	28 00
To balance	122 69
	150 69
CR. By am't due for certifying to Road views, filing and recording township and borough elections for 1862 and certifying return judges, fall elections and proceedings on bridges	51 44
By fees in criminal prosecutions	30 80
" " and tax from county	11 52
" certifying returns of Inquest resignations and appointments of constables and supervisors	5 68
" Venires and swearing Grand Jurors	3 00
" filing and entering constables returns	8 25
" stationery for use of Court	40 00
	159 69
By Balance due A S Morrow, Esq	122 69

SAMUEL McCAMANT, Esq. High Sheriff of Blair county in act. with said county.

DR. To am't rec'd for fines and jury fees	447 00
To balance	470 65
	917 65
CR. By am't due for boarding prisoners	526 12
By am't fees in court of common pleas	21 51
" " Quarter Sessions	30 99
" for serving jury notices 4 terms	100 00
" taking pris. to Penitent'ry	76 00
" washing prisoner's clothes	32 87
" clothing & shoes for prisoners and straw &c. for jail	45 64
" A L Holliday plank for jail cellar	4 84
" A F Osterloh hardware furnished	5 60
" gas bill of jail	11 63
" John Marks for making bed clothes for jail, clothing Topsy &c	5 45
" T Roney rent of stable & sundry articles for jail	25 75
" for telegraphing and expenses incurred in trying to capture J. Dorsin	19 25
" advertising fall elections	75
" Chas. Kean table for Sheriff's office	8 25
" Jas Funk blank case for Sheriff's office	3 00
	917 65
By balance due S. McCamant Esq.	470 65

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair county, do hereby certify that we have examined the accounts of the Prothonotary and Sheriff of said county and their vouchers up to and including the thirty-first day of December A. D. 1862, and having settled and adjusted the same, we find their accounts to agree with their vouchers. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 13th day of January A. D. 1863.

DAVID HENSHEY [L.S.]
JNO A CRAWFORD [L.S.]

Attest—H. MALCOLM BALDRIGE, Cl'k.

JOHN McKEAGE Treasurer of Blair county in act. with said county for School Tax.

DR. To balance due at last settlement	$158 59
To am't rec'd from J Lingafelt	2 95
" on unseated lands	309 01
	470 55
To balance due county	262 31
CR. By am't pd. Jacob Nofsker, Freedom	$25 49
By am't pd S Dodson, Greenfield	80 00
" J Leighty, Juniata	50 00
" J M Burket N. Woodb'y	42 72
By Treasurer's commission	10 03
By Balance	262 31
	$470 55

JOHN McKEAGE, Treasurer of Blair county in act. with said county for Road Tax.

Dr. To am't rec'd from J Lingafelt	$85 90
" " on unseated lands	253 76
	339 66
To balance due county	138 73
CR. By am't pd E W Ingram, Blair	$12 82
" D Y Wilt, Juniata	39 61
" C Emeigh, Greenfield	50 00
" Jon Nofsker, Freedom	7 50
" Dan'l Eller, Greenfield,	40 00
" J M Burket, N Woodb'y	12 52
" S Langham, Allegheny	5 00
" Geo P A Wilt	25 50
By Treasurer's commission	7 98
By Balance	138 73
	$339 66

JOHN McKEAGE Treasurer of Blair County in act. with said County for Borough Tax.

DR. To am't rec'd on unseated lands	8 65
To Balance due county	8 52
CR. By Treasurer's commission	13
By Balance	8 52
	8 65

JOHN McKEAGE, Treasurer of Blair County in act. with said county for Dog Tax.

DR. To am't due at last settlement	64 50
To am't rec'd from J Lingafelt	324 93
	389 43
To Balance due county	389 50
CR. By Treasurer's commission	5 84
By Balance	383 59
	389 43

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Blair county, do hereby certify that we have examined the foregoing accounts of John McKeage, Esq. Treasurer of said county for School, Road, Borough and Dog Tax and that we have settled and adjusted the same and that the foregoing accounts are correct. In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals, this 13th day of January A. D, 1863.

DAVID HENSHEY [L. S.]
JNO A. CRAWFORD [L. S.]
H. MALCOLM BALDRIGE, Clerk.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.

Forever flont that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1863.

☞ Six inches more snow fell on Thursday.

Very Cold—Tuesday night last—by far the coldest night this winter.

☞ Capt. James D. Campbell, Huntingdon, 49th Pa. Vols., has resigned his command.

☞ We have a house in Hollidaysburg to rent for one year from and after the first day of April next, for $75.

Promotion.— We learn from a private letter, that James S. Mitchell of our town, has been promoted to a second Lieutenantcy in Company H, 84th Regt. P. V.

☞ Opposite the Whig office, in Capt. McKeage's old stand, you will find the *good* article of Segars, Chewing Tobacco, &c. by Andrew Eckel. See his card.

☞ The Board of Revenue Commissioners will meet in Harrisburg on Tuesday, 17th inst. The Hon. Samuel Calvin is the member from this Judicial District.

☞ Special interest in spiritual concerns has existed in the Presbyterian church in Honesdale, Wayne county, Pa., for some weeks past, and a large number of conversions are said to have taken place.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book for February has been received by us. This is truly a good periodical. It should be in every family. It can be had at our Book Stores for 25 cts. a copy, or in clubs at $2 a year.

LECTURE.—Rev. W. C. Smith, a refugee from Georgia, delivered an able and interesting Lecture, to a large and appreciative audience, in the Presbyterian Church, in this place on Thursday evening last, on the condition of the South.

DEAD.—We regret to learn that Samuel Martin, son of Mr. John Martin, of this place, and a member of Co I, 101st Ohio Vol., who was severely wounded at the battle of Murfreesboro, died of his wounds a few days since, in a Hospital, in Tennessee.

☞ Our readers will please take notice that the Receipts and Expenditures of Blair County only appear in our paper once. They must read it this week or never—unless they preserve this paper. We have no disposition to impose on our readers by printing it 4 or 5 weeks.

Another Soldier Gone.

We are again called upon to mourn the loss of another brave soldier. The remains of THOMAS R. HEWIT, a member of Co. M, 62d Regiment, Penna. Volunteers, were brought home by Captain Jonathan Derno, last Saturday, from near Fredericksburg, Va., for interment, where he suddenly died on the 6th day of January, A. D. 1863, after an illness of a few hours. The funeral services were held in the Methodist Church, on last Sabbath, at two o'clock, P. M., where Rev. Gibson, assisted by Revs. Schindler, Barron and Steinman, made impressive and solemn remarks, after which his remains were conveyed to the Presbyterian grave-yard, below town, with appropriate military honors, accompanied by Van Tries' Cornet Band, and a very large concourse of our citizens.

The day before his death he was cheerful and bright, the picture of health and youthful vigor; none bid fairer for longer life, but *death*, the conqueror of us all, against whose unerring shafts no armor can defend, did its work.

Mr. Hewit had fought gallantly through all the hotly contested battles of the Army of the Potomac, and was identified with its history; beloved by his comrades in arms for kindness of heart and faultless bravery, in the morning of his life "his sun went down while it was yet day." Noble youth! promptly did you respond to your country's call, and offer up your life a sacrifice on the altar of devotion to the land of your birth! Sacred be his memory, linked with that of other brave companions in arms, whose last resting places dot our hillsides, and may He that is a Father to the orphan and the widow, sanctify this affliction, and bring consolation to the wounded hearts of his widowed mother, disconsolate brothers and sisters, and sorrowing friends.

Court Proceedings.

The case of Sarah K. Shoenberger vs. Lloyd, Holliday & Co. and others, which we referred to as being on trial last week was one of considerable interest to persons purchasing at Sheriff's sales, to plaintiffs at whose instance the sales are made, and to the officers making them.

It appeared from the evidence that in the year 1857 Gen. A. P. Wilson, Hussey & Wells and others, had Judgments in the Court of Common Pleas of this county against Ed. H. Lytle to the amount of several thousand dollars, on which executions were issued, and the personal property of Mr. Lytle at "Rebecca Furnace" including stock and implements at the Furnace and his household furniture and goods in his dwelling house, levied on by virtue thereof. On the day fixed for the sale, a large number of persons attended apparently for the purpose of bidding.

The Furnace Stock, &c. was sold in detail, that is each particular article or piece by itself was put up and knocked down to the highest bidder. The goods in the House were sold in the lump, that is all the furniture in one room or apartment in the house was put up at one time.

It appeared that for the Furnace Stock there were many and different bidders and buyers, that the competition was animated, and the articles generally brought their value, but that for the household furniture there were but two bidders and two buyers, viz: Gen. Wilson and Major Stockton, and that all the furniture was knocked down to one or the other of these gentlemen, for most part considerably under its value.

It also appeared from the evidence that Gen. Wilson had either by purchase or otherwise, obtained control of all the writs on which the sale was made sometime prior to the sale, and that it was at his suggestion, that the sale of the Household Furniture was made in the lump, and further, that there was an arrangement between the plaintiff, Mrs. Sarah K. Shoenbarger, mother of Mrs. Lytle, and Gen. Wilson by which the property in the house was to be bought in by him and Major Stockton for her, that she might leave it with her daughter Mrs. Lytle, and that arrangement became known to the bidders generally at the sale, before the household furniture was put up.

It was also shown by the plaintiff Mrs. Shoenberger that she bought from Gen. Wilson all the household property knocked down to him, at the same price he paid for it, and that she afterwards leased the property to her daughter, Mrs. Lytle, in whose possession it had remained ever since.

In 1862, executions were issued on other judgments against E. H. Lytle, which existed at the time the first sale was made, and the same household property levied on as the property of E. H. Lytle. Mrs. Shoenberger then asserted her claim to the property, and the Sheriff came into Court and asked the Court to direct an issue to try the title to the property before he made sale of it, and the Court directed this issue to be formed between Mrs. Shoenberger as plaintiff, and the execution creditors Lloyd, Holliday & Co. and others as defts.

The defts. counsel took the ground that the arrangement referred to between Gen. Wilson, the person having control of the writs and directing the sale when made in 1857, and the plaintiff, Mrs. Shoenberger, was evidence of actual fraud as to the other existing creditors of E. H. Lytle. That such an arrangement would deter other persons from bidding, and enable the purchaser to get the property at less than its actual value, and that the sale was therefore void and passed no title to Gen. Wilson, and consequently, his vendee Mrs. Shoenberger could take no title.

2d. That the sale of the property in the lump at the suggestion of the plaintiff in the writ, was against the policy of the law, that the property put up to sale in this way could not bring its value, or as high a price as if put up in detail, and the interests of other creditors by such a lump sale were prejudiced, and it was therefore void as to them, and that neither the purchaser at such sale or his vendee took any title, and that the property was subject to levy and sale at the suit of any other creditor.

The Court affirmed the last point put by defts. counsel and instructed the jury to render a verdict for the defendants, which was accordingly done.

The Supreme Court has very lately decided that the Sheriff must sell personal property in detail, that he cannot put it up to sale in the lump as has been the practice of that officer in this county.

SECOND WEEK'S PROCEEDINGS.

Most of the causes on the second week's list were continued. We give a synopsis of those tried:

Walter vs. Greenfield township. Action of debt for balance due from township as Supervisor. Tried, and verdict for plaintiff for amount of his claim, about $60.

Wike vs. Wike's Exrs.; action of assumpsit; tried and special verdict rendered subject to opinion of the Court. &c.

Peter Hewitt vs. Joseph Smith; action debt on single bill; defence payment; verdict for deft.

Brady vs. Lewis; ejectment; Jury called, sworn, and after proceeding in the trial of the case plaintiff takes a nonsuit.

Margaret Cassiday vs John Tate; action on breach of promise of marriage; damages laid at $1000. The Jury seemed to think John had not kept his plighted faith with the fair plaintiff and "socked" him with a verdict for $600 damages.

Stupy's admr's. vs. Watson, Denniston & Co.; action of assumpsit on due bill; verdict for plaintiff for $582.00

The Court adjourned on Wednesday last to meet again on the 18th March for argument.

TO OUR LADY READERS.—The extreme nausea and disgust inflicted on many ladies by their male relatives and friends, who persist in Chewing Tobacco, call for some means of alleviation. Ladies who wish to institute a radical reform in this respect among the gentlemen of their immediate circle, should send to O. SPOTSWOOD, 129 Spring street, New York, for his "ANTIDOTE FOR TOBACCO." By its use the craving appetite may be allayed and prevented. The Antidote is not disagreeable to the taste, and is a powerful and invigorating Tonic. Price 36c. per package. Five packages for $1. Sent free by mail on receipt of price. Full instructions for use are sent with each package.

NEW YORK, Febuary 2.

The health officer in Brooklyn has prohibited the sale of rye coffee in several stores in that city, a respectable German family of eight persons having been poisoned. The seeds of poisonous weeds, growing among the rye, are washed and ground up with it.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!—Protect your health, no sensible man will leave the city without a supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT. For Wounds, Bruises, Sores, Fevers and Dysentery these medicines are the best in the world. Every English and French soldier uses them. Only 25 cts per Box or Pot. 225

DIED.

On Sunday night last, in Duncansville, Mr. MICHAEL BERRY, aged about 48 yrs.

On Monday morning last, Mr. THOMAS SHAW, at his residence in Antis township, of small pox, aged about 55 years. It is supposed he contracted the disease by stepping into an emigrant car, which contained persons with that disease. We are pleased to learn that that disease does not prevail in that township.

In this place, on the 3d inst., SALLIE L., daughter of Wm. Williams (inn-keeper), aged 3 years, 8 months and 28 days.

On Thursday last, PATRICK WALLS, of this place, aged about 35 years.

MARKETS.

CORRECTED weekly by Lloyd & Henry produce dealers and Forwarding and Commission Merchants

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Feb. 6, 1863

Family Flour, per bbl,	$6,37@6,50
Extra " "	6,12@6,25
Superfine,	5.75@6,00
White wheat per bushel,	$1,37
Red " "	1,30
Rye per bushel,	95
Corn per bushel,	90
Oats per bushel,	50
Barley per bushel,	1,10
Potatoes per bushel,	80
Cloverseed per bushel,	6,25
Timothy Seed per bushel,	1,50@1,62
Flax Seed per bushel,	2,25
Hay per ton,	11,00
Butter per pound,	16
Eggs per dozen,	16

JOB WORK.

ALL kinds of JOB WORK, Handbills, Cards, &c., &c., neatly done at this office on short notice.

TEACHERS' NOTICE.—The Directors of the Hollidaysburg School District want a Teacher to take charge of Male School No 3, in said borough the balance of the school year. Wages $35 per month.

SAMUEL CALVIN, Prest.
Jas. D. Rea, Sec'y. [Feb. 7, 1863.

Andrew Eckel,
Dealer in
Tobacco. Cigars, Snuff, Pipes, &c.
Annie street, Altoona, Pa, and McKeage's Old Stand, Montgomery st., Hollidaysburg, Pa.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of Goods in the line constantly on hand at the lowest Cash prices. [Feb. 7, 1863.

Tyrone Marble Works.

ALL KINDS of CEMETERY and FURNITURE work done to order, such as
GRAVE STONES,
TOMBS,
COUCHES and
MONUMENTS,
CENTRE TABLES,
WASHSTANDS and
BUREAU TOPS, of the best American and Italian Marbles, and in plain or fancy styles.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JNO. H. PATTERSON,
Logan st., Tyrone, nearly opposite the National Hotel. 2-15-3-14

New Jersey Lands for Sale,
ALSO,
GARDEN OR FRUIT FARMS,

SUITABLE for Grapes, Peaches, Pears, Raspberries, Strawberries, Blackberries, &c, of 1, 2½, 5, 10 and 20 acres each, at the following prices for the present, viz: 20 acres for $200, 10 acres for $110, 5 acres for $60, 2½ acres for $40, 1 acre for $20. Payable by $1 a week.

Also, good Cranberry lands, and village lots in CHETWOOD, 25 by 100 feet, at $10 each, payable by one dollar a week. The above land and farms are situated at Chetwood, Washington Township, Burlington County, N. J. For further information, apply, with a P. O. Stamp for a circular, to B. FRANKLIN CLARK,
2-12-3-11 No. 90 Cedar St., New York.

TO THE SUFFERING.

THE Rev. Wm. Cosgrove, while laboring as a Missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great City of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by them.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
489 Fulton Avenue,
2-7-1y Brooklyn, N. Y.

Wanted.

LOCUST! LOCUST!! LOCUST!!!

LOCUST PINS, from 14 in. to 36 in. long, and LOCUST TIMBER, of all dimensions, will be bought or received on commission.

If forwarded promptly and largely, permanent arrangements for continued supplies will be made.

Address W. A. LEVERING,
Callowhill street Wharf, Philadelphia, Pa.
Feb. 7, 1863—3t.

HOOPS WANTED
BY THE SUBSCRIBER.

50 TO 100,000 W. O. and Hickory Hoops, for which the highest price will be paid on delivery at Hollidaysburg, Altoona, Bell's Mills, Tipton, or Tyrone Apply to
J. M COOLBROTH, Altoona.
January 31, 1863.

OFFICIAL.

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
17TH COLLECTION DISTRICT, PA.
JOHNSTOWN, Nov. 19, 1862.

Know all men by these presents, that I, Samuel J. Royer, Collector of the Seventeenth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Cambria, Blair, Huntingdon and Mifflin, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the public debt," do hereby nominate and appoint James H. Bell, of Hollidaysburg, Penna., Deputy Collector for the county of Blair, hereby vesting in the said James H. Bell full power and authority to act in the premises.

[L.S.] Witness my hand and seal this 19th day of November, A. D. 1862.
SAMUEL J. ROYER.

U. S. Internal Revenue.

17th Collection District, 2d Division, Blair Co., Pa.

NOTICE.—The Annual Assessment for the above named Division, of all persons liable to a Tax on Licenses, Carriages, Billiard Tables, Coal and Manufactured articles, and also of all persons required to take out Licenses, having been completed, notice is hereby given that the taxes aforesaid will be received at the following places, viz:

The Collector may be found at his residence between the hours of 8 A. M. and 5 P. M., daily, except on the days hereinafter mentioned.

Will be at Freedom, for Freedom, Taylor and Greenfield, on the 16th and 17th of February.

At Martinsburg, for N. Woodberry and Huston, on the 18th and 19th of February.

At Williamsburg, for Woodberry and Catharine, on the 20th and 21st of February.

At Altoona, for Altoona, Logan and Antis, on the 23d, 24th and 25th of February, at "White Hall Hotel."

At Tyrone, for Tyrone Borough, Tyrone and Snyder, on the 25th and 26th of February, at the National Hotel, at which times and places the people of said townships will call and pay their respective taxes.

Hollidaysburg and Gaysport are now ready. Frankstown, Blair, Juniata and Allegheny can call and pay their license at any time between now and the 28th of February, except on the days for which I have advertised to be absent.

PENALTIES.

All persons who fail to pay their annual Taxes, as aforesaid, on or before the 28th day of February, 1863, will incur a penalty of ten per centum additional of the amount thereof, and costs, as provided for in the 19th section of the Excise Law of July, 1862.

All persons who in like manner, shall fail to take out their Licenses, as required by law, on or before the 28th of February, 1863, will incur a penalty of

Three Times the Amount of said Licenses,

In accordance with the provisions of the 59th section of the Excise Law aforesaid.

☞ Money of the United States only received.

☞ No further notice will be given.

JAMES H. BELL,
Dept Col 17th District.
Internal Revenue Collector's Office.
Hollidaysburg, Jan 31, 1863.

The Confessions and Experience of a Nervous Invalid.—Published for the benefit and as a caution to young men, and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Early Decay, and their kindred ailments—supplying the means of self cure. By one who has cured himself after being a victim of misplaced confidence in medical humbug and quackery. By enclosing a post-paid directed envelope, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y. 2-13-3-12

A GEM FOR THE MILLION.
AND A
Splendid and Appropriate Holiday Present.

MME. DEMOREST'S
RUNNING STITCH
$5 SEWING MACHINE.

THE embodiment of practical utility, and a marvel of simplicity; makes the running stitch very rapidly and perfect, uses a common needle, and will last a lifetime. At the New York State Fair, its simplicity, efficiency and great practical utility, was confirmed by the award of the First Premium.

It will GATHER, RUFFLE, SHIRT, TUCK, RUN UP BREADTHS etc., with a single or double thread on any material adapted to the RUNNING STITCH. The thinnest, usually the most difficult to stitch by other sewing machines, being sewed the easiest. For ladies' and children's apparel, and other articles made of light fabrics, it will therefore be found almost INVALUABLE.

It is attached to the table like a sewing bird, and having no tension, and requiring no lubrication or change of stitch, is always ready for operation, and such a marvel of simplicity, that a child of six or eight years can UNDERSTAND it and use it SUCCESSFULLY.

It is not at all liable to get out of order.

Each machine is put up in a neat box, accompanied with full and explicit directions, and twenty-five needles.

Sent to any address in the United States on receipt of an order, inclosing the amount, or may be collected by Express on delivery of the machine.

When the money is sent with the order and registered, we guarantee its safe receipt and the delivery of the machine, anywhere within 2000 miles free of any Express charges.

Very liberal arrangements for agencies.

See Mirror of Fashions, or for full particulars, specimen of sewing, etc., send a stamp for return postage. Address,
MME. DEMOREST,
473 Broadway, N. Y.

Every lady, mother, milliner and dress-maker, should have one of these valuable sewing machines. [Jan. 24, 1863.-4t

Bryant & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges

LOCATED IN
PHILADELPHIA,
S. E. Cor. of 7th & Chestnut sts.,
New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis.

BOOK KEEPING, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

☞ For full particulars send for a circular. Address, STRATTON, BRYANT & Co.,
2-9-3-8. Philadelphia.

SINGER & CO'S
LETTER "A"
FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.
With all the Recent Improvements,

IS the BEST and CHEAPEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of all Sewing Machines. This Machine will sew anything, from the running of a tuck in Tarletan to the making of an Overcoat—anything from Pilot or Beaver Cloth down to the softest Gauze or Gossamer Tissue, and is ever ready to do its work to perfection. It can fell, hem, bind, gather, tuck, quilt, and has capacity for a great variety of ornamental work. This is not the only Machine that can fell, hem, bind, braid, and so forth, but it will do so better than any other Machine. The letter "A" Family Sewing Machine may be had in a great variety of cabinet cases. The Folding Case, which is now becoming so popular, is, as its name implies, one that can be folded into a box or case, which, when opened, makes a beautiful, substantial and spacious table for the work to rest upon. The cases are of every imaginable design—plain as the wood grew in its native forest, or as elaborately finished as art can make them.

The Branch Offices are well supplied with silk twist, thread, needles, oil, &c., of the very best quality.

Send for a Copy of "SINGER & Co's GAZETTE."
I. M. SINGER & CO.,
Philadelphia Office—810 Chestnut street.
JAMES H BELL, Agent in Hollidaysburg.
2-7—3-6

THE MAGIC TIME OBSERVER,
The Perfection of Mechanism,

BEING a Hunting and Open Face, or Lady's or Gentleman's Watch combined.

One of the prettiest, most convenient, and decidedly the best and cheapest timepiece for general and reliable use, ever offered. It has within it and connected with its machinery, its own winding attachment, rendering a key entirely unnecessary. The cases of this Watch are composed of two metals, the outer one being fine 16 carat gold. It has the improved ruby action lever movemen, and is warranted an accurate timepiece. Price, superbly engraved, per case of half a dozen, $204.00 Sample Watches, in neat morocco boxes, for those proposing to buy at wholesale, $35, sent by express, with bill payable on delivery. Soldiers must remit payment in advance, as we cannot collect from those in the Army. Address
HUBBARD BROS & CO., Sole Importers,
Cor. Nassau and John sts., New York.
Dec. 27, 1862—6w.

Lager Beer Saloon.
ENGLEBRETH GROMULLER,
First Door East of McNamara's Store, on Juniata Street,

WILL accomodate all with fresh Lager Beer, Ales, Sardines, Schwitzer, Segars, and Refreshments of all kinds.

Give him a call at his old and well established Saloon. Nov. 15, 1862.

WHOLESALE ONLY.
AMERICAN STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.
JOHN J. MERRITT,
Importer, Wholesale Stationer
and Sole Agent
Windsor and Clifton Mills Premium Papers,
Consisting of Commercial Notes, Letters, Bill, Legal and Foolscaps,
No. 18 BEEKMAN STREET,
Near Nassau, New York.

Also, Proprietor and Sole Agent for the following new and useful articles:

Oliver's Patent Erasive Tips.

This Tip is different from any heretofore made, being easily fitted to any pencil; is manufactured from Vulcanized Rubber of the best erasive quality; is easily changed from one pencil to another; and sold at an extremely low price. It is the most durable article of the kind in the market.

Burnet's Patent Rubber Inkstand & Rack.

An opaque inkstand, preserving ink from the decomposing effect of light.

Green's Patent Ink Eraser and Paper Cleaner.

The best article made for rubbing out pencil marks, accomplishing the work in one-half the time of ordinary rubber.

The Patent Combination Paper Cutter and Ruler.

A new and useful article, combining in one the uses of two indispensable articles.

Platt's Patent Portable Copying Press,

A light, cheap and useful article.

Merritt & Brown's Pig Pen,

A very superior steel pen, made and selected with the greatest care, put up 2 dozen in a box, 6 boxes enclosed in another neatly finished box—the most convenient shape possible for retailing.

I have just received a full and complete assortment of the GENUINE ARNOLD'S WRITING FLUID.

The National Portrait Chess and Checker Board,

A neat, durable and cheap article for the million, comprising on the unused squares fine life-like photographic pictures of our prominent Generals and commanders; also, the President, Secretary of State, &c. The pictures alone are worth at least double the cost of the Board.

All orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Call and examine one of the largest and best assorted stocks of Stationery in the United States. JOHN J. MERRITT,
Wholesale Stationer,
Nov. 15, 1862.-6m. 18 Beekman st., N. Y.

Office of Jay Cooke,
SUBSCRIPTION AGENT,
At JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers,
114 *SOUTH THIRD STREET,*
Philadelphia, Nov. 1, 1862.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Subscription Agent by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now prepared to furnish, at once the

New 20 Year 6 per ct. Bonds

of the United States, designated as "Five-Twenties," redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and authorized by act of Congress, approved Feb. 25, 1862.

The COUPON BONDS are issued in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000.

The REGISTER BONDS in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1000, $5000.

Interest at Six per cent. per annum will commence from date of purchase, and is

PAYABLE IN GOLD,

Semi-Annually, which is equal, at the present premium on gold, to about EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM.

Farmers, Merchants, Mechanics, Capitalists, and all who have any money to invest, should know and remember that these Bonds are, in effect, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon all Railroads, Canals, Bank Stocks and Securities, and the immense products of all the Manufactures, &c., &c., in the country; and that the full and ample provision made for the payment of the interest and liquidation of principal, by Customs Duties, Excise Stamps and Internal Revenue, serves to make these Bonds the

Best, Most Available, and Most Popular Investment in the Market.

Subscriptions received at PAR in Legal Tender Notes, or notes and checks of banks at par in Philadelphia. Subscribers by mail will receive prompt attention, and every facility and explanation will be afforded on application at this office.

A full supply of Bonds will be kept on hand for immediate delivery.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent.
November 15, 1862.—3m.

A. J. WOLFE,
CABINET-MAKER
AND UNDERTAKER,
Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets
HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.

Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862,

TRUSSES.

RUPTURE CAN BE CURED BY A TRUSS OF THE RIGHT KIND, IF PROPERLY FITTED AND DULY ATTENDED TO. This has been abundantly demonstrated in innumerable instances by the use of the MULTIPEDAL TRUSS of DR. RIGGS, during the last few years. This Truss being covered with Hard Rubber, is perfectly waterproof, may be used in bathing, and is always cleanly as well as indestructible by ordinary usage. If not satisfactory after a fair trial of sixty days, it may be returned. It challenges comparison with any Truss known.

Dr. RIGGS' Office, No. 2 Barclay st., New York. Nov. 15, 1862.1y.

KEMBLE & HOBART,
RECEIVERS OF FLOUR,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
21 and 22 Commercial Wharf,
BOSTON.

N. B.—It is our aim to establish a regular business with some good Mills in the vicinity of Hollidaysburg. We make regular advances on consignments.

Jan. 17, 1863.] KEMBLE & HOBART.

POETRY.

Little Wife.

I care not for the rising storm,
I do not heed the cold,
Nor listen to the angry wind
That roars around the wold.
I only know my journey's o'er,
For just ahead I see
The light that tells my little wife
Is waiting there for me.

My gentle wife! my darling wife!
My soul's own joy and pride!
Ten thousand blessings on the day
When you became my bride.
I've never known a weary hour
Since I have held your hand—
I would not change my worldly lot
For any in the land.

Oh, sweetly from her loving lips
The blissful welcome falls!
There is no happiness for me
Outside our humble walls
Ah! sad indeed would be my heart,
And dark the world would be
If not for this dear little wife,
That ever waits for me.

GEORGE COOPER.

THE FARMER.

Cutting Fodder for Stock.

We are decidedly in favor of it; not from any precise and accurate experiments by weight and measure, but from a close and interested observation of the spending of cut and uncut fodder, and from its effects upon the stock that consume it, through a period of several years. The difference in feeding out a certain quantity of hay, cut and mixed with a given amount of grain, and feeding out the same amount of hay whole, with the same amount of grain, has been too great with us, to admit of a single doubt of the profitableness of cutting the fodder. Especially is this the case with cornfodder. Fed whole, the cattle will select the husks and leaves, and reject the stems, wherever the crop is a stout one; but when cut, mixed with a small quantity of grain, moistened, and allowed to stand twelve hours, cattle will eat every particle of it, excepting, perhaps, some of the rank and hard points of the stems.

In most hay fed to cattle some portion of it will be less attractive than the rest, and where cattle are well fed, they will leave the poorest, which is quite apt to get under them as litter, or to be at once thrown through the scuttle to the manure-heap, or, at best, scattered over the yard to be pitched over again or trodden under foot. This is the case with much hay that is too valuable to go to such purposes. When hay is cut, this loss is entirely prevented, as it is rare to find anything left but bits of stick or the stems of rank weed, if such were in the hay.

That the cutting adds anything to the amount of nutriment contained in the fodder, we do not argue, nor does it to the potatoe we eat, and yet we find it vastly more convenient in a smaller form. It may be urged that cattle are provided with the means of cutting long fodder, and therefore do not need it in a comminuted form, but the buffalo, in his native ranges, eats no tall grasses and rank herbage if he can avoid it, but traverses over vast plains to graze upon the short, tender grass, thereby showing a decided preference for his food in smaller dimensions than is offered in corn fodder, or in hay that affords two or three tons to the acre.

We have cut the fodder for a stock of fifteen to twenty head of cattle, watching the effect with interest, and came to the conclusion that the process is an economical one, but tested by accurate weight and measurement this apparent advantage might not be sustained, after all.—*N. E. Farmer.*

THE CROPS—*The Effect of the Soft Winter upon Wheat.*—It is feared that the result of continued soft weather upon the wheat crop will be injurious. Let us see. In Tennessee and Northern Mississippi where the average of the Winters are just like this one here, good wheat crops are obtained more regularly than in our hard freezing region. It is not soft weather in Winter that injures wheat but freezing and thawing or excessive cold weather without snow. As the case now stands we do not apprehend any danger to the wheat crop. Country papers would do a service by publishing little items like the following from a Kansas paper: "Information from different parts of the state in regard to crops is before us. Our Topeka correspondent writes that wheat in Jefferson and Shawnee counties generally looks fair, and in some instances exceedingly fine. Northern Members of the Legislature report that in Brown, Doniphan and other counties very little is expected; while in some cases the fields will probably be plowed up and planted with corn. In the South a great deal has been sown, and the prospect is fair for a good crop especially in Linn, Miami, Lyon and Bourbon Counties. From the west we have no intelligence."

TAKING HONEY.—The *California Farmer* says: "Two years ago we tried the following experiment on a hive of bees, from which it was desired to take the honey. Having bored a few holes near the top of the hive, it was then inverted and an empty box of the same size placed over it; both were then lifted into an empty tub, into which water was slowly poured, allowing time for the liquid to penetrate through the holes, but not too fast, in order to avoid drowning the bees. As the water rose among the combs the bees found their way up into the empty box, which was then lifted off and placed on the bee stand. The box, full of water and combs, was then lifted gradually out of the tub, the water escaping by the holes through which it entered. The whole operation occupied but a few minutes, and scarcely any bees were lost. The short time necessary prevented the honey from becoming dissolved, and, as the greater number of cells are sealed up, there is really little danger of such loss being sustained. After the water was drawn off it was found to be only slightly sweet; the combs soon became dry, and the honey was in no way injured."

NEW FIRM!
New Store!---New Goods!
AND PLENTY OF THEM!

FRANK McCOY & Co.,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Hollidaysburg, Gaysport and vicinity, that they have taken the large store room on the north side of the Diamond, Hollidaysburg, where they have just opened a large and entirely new stock of

DRESS GOODS,

For the Ladies, embracing all the latest, prettiest and most fashionable patterns. Also, a complete assortment of

DOMESTIC & HOUSE-FURNISHING

GOODS,

which they deem it unnecessary to enumerate.

BOOTS & SHOES,

of every style and price for Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys.

Family Flour, Groceries and Provisions, always on hand at the lowest prices.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods and the highest market price allowed.

Call and examine our stock and be convinced that we have the largest, cheapest and best assortment of goods in the market.

Hollidaysburg, Nov. 1, 1862—1y.

SIGEL SALOON.

JOS. FOGLE, Proprietor
In the Brick Building on Blair Street, near the Rail Road Depot.

"One Flag—One Country—Zwei Lager!"

FRESH LAGER, ALES, Sardines, Shwitzer, Segars, and Refreshment of all kinds. Everybody and their friends are respectfully invited to give him a call. [Jan. 3d, 1862. tf.]

DR. J. J. LEVI,
of Philadelphia,

HAS located in Duncansville, Blair county, and offers his professional services as a Physician, Surgeon and Dentist. He also keeps on hand an assortment of Medicines for the accommodation of all persons desiring them
May 3-1—28.

Tyrone City Hotel.

THE subscriber has leased this well known first class Hotel, in the city of Tyrone, Blair county, Pa., where he is fully prepared to entertain strangers and travelers.

The public are requested to give him a trial.
ROBERT MACKLEN.

Tyrone City, June 21, 1862.

SAMUEL S. BLAIR.....JOHN DEAN

BLAIR & DEAN,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
Hollidaysburg, Blair County, Pa.,
Oct. 18, '61

"THE MATTHEWS FARM."

I OFFER at private sale 32 acres of land situate near Coleman's Mill, in Logan township, below Altoona, on which are erected a good log house and stable and other improvements. About twenty acres cleared and under fence, a good spring of water at the door, a good meadow, &c. It is known as the "Matthews Farm." THE EDITOR.
November 15, 1862.

S. M. WOODKOK,

Attorney at Law,

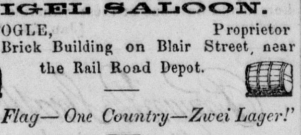
ALTOONA, BLAIR CO., PA.

Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon counties.

Having had several years' experience in the practice of the Law, he expects to merit public patronage.

Office on Annie street, 3 doors above the Post Office.
October 1, 1861-tf.

TEETH—TEETH.



DR. S. KIMMELL, DENTIST, will insert TEETH on pivot, Gold plate, Silver plate, and the Vulcanite base from one, to a full set, on the most reasonable terms. Everything warranted. Gold fillings warranted for forty years.

Office opposite to the Exchange Hotel.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 15. 1861.

BRYANT, STRATTON, PACKARD & PENN'S

COMMERCIAL COLLEGES,

Cooper Union, N. Y. Hamilton Building, Brooklyn.

BOOK-KEEPING, COMMERCIAL LAW, ARITHMETIC, PENMANSHIP, CORRESPONDENCE, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges are comprised in BRYANT, STRATTON & Co.'s Chain of Commercial Colleges, located as above, and in Philadelphia, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis, and afford the best possible facilities for acquiring a thorough Commercial Education.

A Scholarship issued by these Colleges will be good throughout the "Chain"—time unlimited. Call or send for Circular
BRYANT, STRATTON, PACKARD & PENN.
1-44] Cooper Union, N. Y. City.

$30. Employment! $100

COMMERCIAL AGENTS WANTED,

TO SELL GOODS FOR THE
ADAMS
(A NEW ENGLAND)
MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

WE will give a commission of one hundred per cent. on all goods sold by our Agents, or we will pay $30 to $100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. For particulars address, with stamp,
CHARLES RUGGLES, Gen. Ag't.,
For the Adams Manufacturing Co., Detroit, Mich.
17—1 3o

GREAT BOOKS IN PRESS.

Thrilling Incidents
OF THE
GREAT REBELLION.
OR,
The Heroism of our Soldiers and Sailors.
ILLUSTRATED.
1 vol., large 12mo. Price $1,25.

THE critics and the public are right in predicting that this will surpass, in graphic narrative, exciting interest, and extensive popularity, all other histories of the War for the Union. Its theme will be the heroic daring, patient suffering, and hair-breadth escapes of our soldiers and sailors, and its incidents will form the theme of conversation at innumerable firesides for years to come. It will contain, in addition to its stirring details, the philosophical Analysis of the Causes of the War, by JOHN LATHROP MOTLEY, LL.D., Author of the "Rise of the Dutch Republic," etc., the dates of all the important events from the John Brown raid, and an accurate and revised account of the principal battles, with engravings.

One third the proceeds of all Subscriptions sent direct to us will be given for the Relief of Disabled Soldiers, and all persons who wish a copy of the work, and also to benefit the soldiers, should send their names and address at once. Also, any officer or private, or person in any section of the country, having knowledge of a heroic act or stirring incident, will oblige us by sending us an account of it.

Booksellers, Postmasters, and Canvassing Agents will be furnished with a Subscription Prospectus, on application to the Publishers.

☞ A liberal commission given to soldiers desiring to act as agents in taking subscriptions.

II.

THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURES, FROM 1608 to 1860. By Dr. J. Leander Bishop. 2 vols., 8vo. Vol. 1. now ready, Vol. II. nearly ready.

This is probably the largest and most important work now in the American press.

We have also just published new editions of the following useful and popular books:

THE BUSINESS MAN'S LEGAL ADVISER; or, How to Save Money by Conducting Business according to Law, as expounded by the best and latest Authorities. 400 pp., sheep. Price $1.

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Every business man and clerk should have these books. They will pay the buyer a hundred fold. Every parent should get them for their sons.

All these books are mailed, postpaid, on receipt of price. We pay particular attention to mailing books, wrapping them carefully, and will procure and send, postpaid, any book any where, on receipt of publishers' price and six stamps. Address

FREEDLEY & CO.,
Tribune Buildings, New York.

PIANOS.—Persons who wish to buy a Piano of the best makers will be shown how they can save a handsome sum in the purchase, if they address Piano, care of Joy, Coe & Co., Publishers' Agents, New York P. O. 1—20.

BLAIR COUNTY

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs, MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,
MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

SAMUEL J. FRIES.....STEPHEN WINTERS.

GAS-BURNING PARLOR,
AND
COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which they will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

They have also added to their stock a large supply of Hardware, Cutlery, Tools, Coal Oil Lamps, Copper Kettles, &c., &c.

Their new store is on Virginia street, nearly opposite Mann's store, in Altoona. The old shop and store is still continued on Annie street, East Ward.

They have also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and do roofing and spouting on short notice.

FRIES & WINTERS.
Altoona, April 18, 1862.

COAL AND LUMBER LANDS.

WE have several thousand acres of very valuable Coal and Lumber lands in this county for sale. Any person desiring them will be furnished with full particulars. Persons wishing to purchase would do well by calling on JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 22, 1862.

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)
Bankers,—Hollidaysburg, Pa.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co
Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.
Nov. 22, 1861.

COAL LANDS For Sale.—I offer at private sale a very valuable tract of coal land situate on the Allegheny Mountain, adjoining the Tunnel coal mines, on the South, Bennington lands on the East, Hutchison & Co.'s coal mines on the North, warranted in the name of Timothy Lewis, and containing 418 acres.

This land is very desirable to any person wishing to go into the coal business, as it asounds in excellent Bituminous coal, and is near the Pennsylvania Railroad.—It will be sold cheap.

Nov. 8, 1862. THE EDITOR.

NEW
GOODS!

JUST RECEIVED
—AND—
NOW OPENING
AT
PRICE'S CORNER,

Corner of Blair and Montgomery streets,
HOLLIDAYSBURG,

AND WILL BE SOLD

AT PROPORTIONABLY LOW RATES.

Those who are wise will purchace early, as nearly all kinds of goods are rapidly on the rise.

E. G. PRICE

Has just received from the Eastern Cities and is now opening a fresh stock of
FALL AND WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Embracing every style, pattern and variety both of Gentlemen's and

LADIES' WEAR,

Together with an extensive variety of

Boots and Shoes,

OF

SUPERIOR QUALITY,

Including all descriptions of Misses' Ladies', Gentlemen's and Boys' wear, with a fine assortment of

HATS & CAPS,

WOOLEN HOODS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
CLOTH,
CASSIMERE, BLACK AND FANCY

SHAWLS

From 75 Cents to $25.

PRINTS & MUSLIN.

JUST

RECEIVED,

ALSO,

A fresh assortment of all kinds of

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

And all other articles usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and

GENERAL VARIETY

STORE.

They Will be Sold

AT

A SMALL ADVANCE ON

First Cost,

EITHER

For Cash or most kinds of good Country Produce.

Call and examine—no trouble to show goods.

☞ Rags taken for goods or cash, in large or small quantities.

☞ The highest cash prices paid for Flour, Grain and Seeds.

2-5—3-4 **E. G. PRICE.**

DR. WM. B. HURD'S

DENTAL REMEDIES

ARE
THE BEST IN THE WORLD,
INSURING
FINE TEETH AND A SWEET BREATH,
AND
Curing Toothache and Newralgia.

DO you wish to be blessed with and admired for PEARLY WHITE and Sound TEETH? Use Dr. WM. B. HURD'S UNRIVALLED TOOTH POWDER, warranted free from acid, alkali, or any injurious substance. Price 25 cents per box.

☞ Beware of the ordinary cheap Tooth Powders, which whiten but destroy.

Do you wish to be certain that your BREATH is pure, sweet, and agreeable to husband or wife, lover or friends? Use Dr. HURD'S CELEBRATED MOUTH WASH. Price 37 cents per bottle.

This astringent wash is also the best remedy in the world for CANKER, BAD BREATH, BLEEDING GUMS, SORE MOUTH, etc. It has cured hundreds.

Do you, or your children suffer from TOOTHACHE? Get Dr. HURD'S MAGIC TOOTHACHE DROPS. Price, 15 cents per bottle.

Are you afflicted with NEURALGIA? Get Dr. W. B. HURD'S NEURALGIA PLASTERS. The most effective and delightful remedy known.

They do not adhere nor blister, but soothe and charm pain away. Try them. Price, 18 and 37 cents. Mailed on receipt of price.

Do you wish a complete set of DENTAL REMEDIES and a TREATISE ON PRESERVING TEETH? Get DR. W. B. HURD'S DENTAL TREASURY, the neatest and most valuable present that one friend can make to another. Price, $1. Sent by Express on receipt of price.

For sale at all the best stores throughout the country.

CAUTION.—As there are dealers who take advantage of our advertisements to impose upon their customers inferior preparations, it is necessary to insist upon what you call for, and you will GET THE BEST, thoroughly tested, and prepared by an experienced and scientific Dentist, Treasurer of the New York State Dentists' Association, and Vice President of the New York City Dental Society.

Address
WM. B. HURD & CO, New York.

Friends & Relatives

OF THE
Brave Soldiers and Sailors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.

ALL who have friends and relatives in the Army or Navy, should take especial care, that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave Soldiers and Sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the Soldier's never failing friend in the hour of need,

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops.

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the Directions which are attached to each Pot or Box.

Sick Headaches and Want of Appetite, Incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taking according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility Induced by over Fatigue.

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentary and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system however disranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the Bowels sd sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another. Whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the Patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre or the Bullet, Sores and Bruises.

To which every Soldier and Sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all round it, then covered with a piece of linen from his Knapsack and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflamation.

Every Soldier's Knapsack and Seaman's Chest should be provided with these valuable Remedies.

FARMS FOR THE POOR MAN.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the balance of his lands in "THE KETTLE," near Altoona, at $5 per acre, payable in twenty years or less, with interest. He will sell any number of acres the purchaser may desire.—The soil is very good—scarcely second to the best in Blair county.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Oct. 15th, 1862.

THE HOUSEKEEPERS'

NEW FURNITURE POLISH.

PREPARED from an improved receipt by the proprietor of the "BROTHER JONATHAN POLISH," is certified by all the leading New York Furniture Dealers and Piano Forte Makers to be the best in the world for Removing Scratches, Marks and Dirt, and restoring a high and lasting gloss to all kinds of Varnished work, from Furniture to Leather. It is cheaper and better than Varnish, dries immediately, and is easily applied With a piece of Canton Flannel and a bottle or two of this NEW FURNITURE POLISH, a housekeeper can work magic in the furniture of a house and keep it looking like new. Now is the time to "shine up" your Tables, Chairs, Desks, Pianos, Picture Frames, Carriages, etc., and make them look 50 per cent. better. This is true economy. For sale by Furniture Dealers and Storekeepers generally. Price 25 and 50 cents a bottle. Depot No. 1 Spruce Street, N. Y. Special Agents wanted. Address Box 1972, New York P. O. July 12, 1862.

Kollock's Dandelion Coffee.

THIS PREPARATION, MADE FROM THE best Java Coffee, is recommended by the physicians as a superior NUTRITIOUS BEVERAGE for General Debility, Dyspepsia, and all billious disorders. Thousands who have been compelled to abandon the use of coffee will use this without injurious effects. One can contains the strength of two pounds of ordinary coffee. Price 25 cents.

Kollock's Levain.

The purest and best BAKING POWDER known for making light, sweet and nutritious Bread and cakes. Price 15 cents.

MANUFACTURED BY
M. H. Kollock, Chemist,
Corner of Broad and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
And sold by all Druggists and Grocers.
Feb. 28, 1862-1y.

Iron and Nails!

THE subscribers having leased the POR TAGE IRON WORKS for a number of years, will keep on hand and for sale at all times, in large or small quantities,

FLAT, ROUND, AND BAR IRON,
HOOP, OVAL, HALF OVAL, and SHEET IRON.

ALSO—Nails, Brads, Spikes, and Fence Nails, all of which they will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the State.

From our long experience in the business, we doubt not that we shall be able to render satisfaction to all who may be pleased to send us orders. RICHARDS, JOY & CO.
Duncansville, May 3—1—28

$40. WAGES PAID $100.

TO sell goods for the ADAMS SEWING MACHINE COMPANY. We will give a coramission on all good ssold by our Agents, or pay wages at from $40 to $100 per month, and pay all necessary expenses. Our machine is perfect in its mechanism. A child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction! It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and we have *reduced* the price to Fifteen Dollars.

Each Machine is warranted for three years.
Address C RUGGLES,
June 71. Gen. Agt., Detroit, Mich.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

For the Relief of the Sick and Distressed afflicted with Chronic Diseases, and especially for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon.

Valuable Reports on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, and other Diseases of the Sexual organs, and on the New Remedies employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address Dr. J. SKILLAN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 1-25

GEORGE KOON, Justice of the Peace, Newry, Blair county, Pa.

FARM TO LET.—I will rent a farm of one hundred acres, with the improvements, orchard, &c., including a saw mill, situate on Mill Run, two and a half miles west of Altoona.

ALSO—I will sell 800 acres of the land adjoining it, in lots of 50 or 100 acres, to suit purchasers, on easy terms.

Oct. 4, 1862. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

Steam Engine.

WE HAVE AUTHORITY TO SELL A Complete STEAM ENGINE of twelve or fifteen horse-power, suitable for a saw or flouring mill. No boilers. It is in town. Price $500. Payment to suit the purchaser. Inquire of the Editor. Oct. 21, 1862.-tf

TERMS.

The WHIG is published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum; if paid in advance, $1,-50 will be accepted for one year. $1 for six months.

☞ No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid. A failure to notify discontinuance at the end of the time subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

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☞ Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid, and charged according to these terms.